

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 20 Video Guide for Connecting With The Past

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p data-bbox="94 527 302 772">Who could be considered a modern day Muckraker? (You need to look one up if you don't know please)</p> <p data-bbox="103 1524 292 1661">What professions are women still excluded from?</p>	<p data-bbox="623 281 1000 317" style="text-align: center;"><b>The Progressive Impulse</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Who were progressives?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Mostly middle-class, city-dwellers, _____</li></ul></li><li>■ Goals<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ "Direct, purposeful human intervention in social and economic affairs." (p. 569)</li><li>▪ To regulate and/or break up _____</li></ul></li><li>■ Muckrakers:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Journalists who attempted to expose evils of society and corruption</li><li>▪ Famous Muckrakers?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ _____:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ published devastating writings about Standard Oil Company</li></ul></li><li>▪ Lincoln Steffens:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <i>The Shame of the Cities</i> – corruption of municipal government</li></ul></li><li>▪ Upton Sinclair:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <i>The Jungle</i></li><li>▪ _____</li></ul></li><li>▪ David G. Phillips:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ "The Treason of the Senate"</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li><li>■ Social Gospel:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Powerful movement in Protestantism, goal was to improve cities</li></ul></li><li>■ <b>***Jacob Riis***</b>:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ _____</li><li>▪ Photographed poor, immigrant living conditions</li></ul></li><li>■ Settlement Houses:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Helped poor women, immigrants, and children adjust to American life</li><li>▪ Jane Addams – Hull House - _____</li><li>▪ Helped inspire the social work profession</li></ul></li><li>■ New reforms for professions<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ American Medical Association (AMA)</li><li>▪ States established bar associations</li><li>▪ National Farm Bureau Federation</li></ul></li><li>■ Women were excluded from most professions<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ _____</li></ul></li></ul> <p data-bbox="656 1749 967 1785" style="text-align: center;"><b>Women and Reform</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Single-women played a large role in reform movements<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Temperance and settlement houses</li></ul></li><li>■ Women's clubs:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Organizations for women to meet</li></ul></li></ul>	

<p>What are dry laws?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Planted trees, supported schools, etc.</li> <li>▪ Helped pass state and federal child labor laws, as well as "_____ " laws</li> <li>▪ Suffrage for Women: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Movement gained momentum when suffragists argued " _____ " would not be changed</li> <li>▪ Temperance movement favored suffrage</li> <li>▪ Women did not get the right to vote until 1920 ( _____ amendment)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ _____ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advocated women's suffrage</li> <li>▪ Author of the _____</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p>Who else was named a top 5 Senator along with Robert La Follette?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Assault on Parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Key voting reforms (state level): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ _____ : voters could propose legislation</li> <li>▪ <i>Referendum</i>: final approval of laws would be approved by voters</li> <li>▪ _____ : voters could remove elected officials</li> <li>▪ <i>Secret Australian</i> _____ : No one would see who a voter would vote for</li> <li>▪ Direct election of US Senators: instead of state legislatures, seen in _____</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ City reformers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Went after saloons, brothels, political machines</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Robert La Follette: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ " _____ " <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Income _____ on inheritances</li> <li>▪ Initiatives and referendums; regulated railroads and industries</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Decline of voter turnout: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1900 – 73% voter turnout, 1912 – 59%</li> <li>▪ Why the decline? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Party _____</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p>Did you read <u>Uprising</u> in 8<sup>th</sup> grade?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sources of Progressive Reform</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mostly women, young girls, and immigrants</li> <li>▪ 10 story building</li> <li>▪ Doors locked from outside, smoking around gas engines, narrow hallways</li> <li>▪ _____ workers died during fire in NYC</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ African American equality was mostly left out of Progressive goals</li> <li>▪ W.E.B. Du Bois <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Unlike Booker T. Washington, Du Bois did not favor _____</li> <li>▪ " _____ " of African Americans should have full access to education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p>Why wasn't the Niagara Movement in the US?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ _____ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Niagara Falls, Canada</li> <li>▪ Morphed into the _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Helped challenge many racial laws throughout the 20<sup>th</sup></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

century

- \_\_\_\_\_:
  - Journalist that was outspoken against and brought awareness to \_\_\_\_\_ in the south

### **Crusade for Social Order and Reform**

- Temperance and Prohibition:
  - Reasons:
    - Drunkenness, spousal abuse, industrial inefficiency
  - Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU)
  - Many dry laws were passed
  - Gained prominence prior and during WWI
    - \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1919 – 18<sup>th</sup> amendment
- \_\_\_\_\_:
  - Sterilization of certain individuals
    - Mentally retarded, criminals, etc.

### **Challenging the Capitalist Order**

- Socialism:
  - Growing force in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (person not a court case)
    - Received almost 1,000,000 presidential votes in 1912
  - Most socialists did not support \_\_\_\_\_ – hurt their cause
- International Workers of the World
  - "Wobblies," " \_\_\_\_\_ "
  - Hurt by striking during WWI
- Regulating Trusts
  - Many individuals advocated the distinction between " \_\_\_\_\_ " trusts

### **TR and the Modern Presidency**

- Background on Teddy:
  - VP for McKinley – became President in Buffalo
- "Square Deal"
  - Focused on \_\_\_\_\_
- Sherman Antitrust Act:
  - Used to break up the \_\_\_\_\_ Company
  - Upheld by the Supreme Court
- Anthracite Coal Mines in PA:
  - When workers went on strike, TR threatened to seize mine unless owners negotiated
    - Virtually all other presidents sided \_\_\_\_\_ unions in strikes
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1906):
  - Expanded the power of \_\_\_\_\_, limited RRs ability to give free passes
- Pure Food and Drug Act (1906):

Where was Eugene Debs in the 1920 election?

- Created \_\_\_\_\_
- Required proper labels and restricted sale of certain medicines
- **Conservation:** (Not to be confused with conservative)
  - Roosevelt's **most enduring achievement**, preserving, or conserving land. Think environmentalism
  - Forest Reserve Act:
    - President can set aside forests and parks
  - \_\_\_\_\_ of 1902:
    - D.C. could use money from sale of land for irrigation projects
- Panic of 1907 – “Roosevelt Recession”
  - JP Morgan purchased a TN Coal and Iron Company
    - Roosevelt gave his blessing
  - Later broken up by \_\_\_\_\_

### The Troubled Succession

- TR handpicks William Howard Taft
- Payne-Aldrich Tariff
  - Barely lowered tariff rates (made many Progressives angry)
- Taft fired \_\_\_\_\_ – TR’s buddy and head of Forest Service
  - Makes TR angry
- “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”
  - Called for increased federal government
  - Favored individual taxes, worker’s compensation, tariff reduction, etc.
- The Bull Moose Party:
  - Advocated \_\_\_\_\_
- Election of 1912:
  - Two “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” against each other all but guaranteed a victory for \_\_\_\_\_
- Woodrow Wilson became president in 1913
  - He was a Democrat, so.....
  - He \_\_\_\_\_ the tariff rates – \_\_\_\_\_ Tariff
    - Coincided with the....
- \_\_\_\_\_ amendment:
  - Graduated income tax
- \_\_\_\_\_ Act (1913):
  - Responsible for increasing and decreasing money supply
- \_\_\_\_\_ Antitrust Act:
  - Essentially, gave more power to \_\_\_\_\_ Anti-Trust Act
  - Made interlocking directories illegal (same individuals serve as directors on boards of competing firms)
    - JP Morgan is sad ☹
  - \*\*Made \_\_\_\_\_ organizations exempt from antitrust prosecution\*\*
    - Unlike Sherman Antitrust Act which was used \_\_\_\_\_ unions
- Wilson did not support \_\_\_\_\_